

## HOUSE REPUBLICANS IN TARIFF COMPACT

Organization Secretly Planned  
to Bring Out a New Pro-  
tective Measure.

## MANN IS NOT CONSULTED

But if He Is Willing to Ap-  
prove Then He May Remain  
as Floor Leader.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—After more than two weeks of quiet planning, hand-picked members and carefully selected conferences leaders of the Old Guard contingent in the House let it be known today that they have assembled an organization which they believe will dominate the future policy of the Republicans in the House.

This organization plans to control and direct the tariff policy of the Republicans, to build on the basis of a protective tariff a party policy which will be "constructive, progressive and aggressive."

The first test of the strength will come next Wednesday at the Republican conference called at the solicitation of Representative Gardner, Massachusetts, who was not consulted in the plan. His candidate for Republican leader, Representative Lenoir, Wisconsin, is expected to contest the attempt of the new alliance to dictate the policy of the House Republicans.

## Mann Not Consulted.

James R. Mann, the minority leader, has not been a party to the conferences. Neither is he consulted with Messrs. Gardner and Lenoir. The new organization does not contemplate the selection of a new floor leader, but merely the direction of the floor leader. Mr. Mann proves willing to stand for a definite party program of which a protective tariff is to be the most important feature there is at present no disposition to displace him.

The movement started with a dinner given by Representative J. Hampton Moore, Pennsylvania, and Martin B. Madden, Illinois, about two weeks ago. Representatives of twenty normally Republican States, including New England, New York, New Jersey, were the guests. The dinner was held at the Waldorf-Astoria. This dinner is said to have developed a virtual agreement that the revenue raising plans of the Democrats should be opposed by a definite protective tariff proposal in the form of an omnibus tariff bill. Following this discussion the members present started to sound their State delegations, carefully refraining from revealing the content of action except to a chosen few.

## Outline of Plans.

As a result of this quiet caucusing today, the movement believe they have arrived at a consensus of opinion which will support the following program, which was outlined for the day's correspondence today by one of the originators:

1. To formulate for the Republican party in the House a constructive, progressive and aggressive economic policy based on the protective tariff principle.
2. To place the operation of that policy in the hands of a steering committee which would have authority also to confer with the Republican steering committee of the Senate with a view to coordinating the Republican activities at both ends of the Capitol.
3. To make that steering committee the voice of the party in the House whether as a majority or minority leadership.

The first operation of the policy would come in meeting the Democratic revenue proposals with a definite counter proposal based on the protective tariff as a revenue raiser.

It is realized that the Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee will not be given time before the Democratic bill is brought in to construct a real protective tariff bill. One proposal is that the substitute offered for the Underwood bill be brought in to-day and that a motion be made to recommit the Democratic bill and report the Republican bill as a substitute.

## Another Suggested Method.

Another proposal is that the Republicans in debate confine themselves to attacking the operation of the Underwood measure, pointing out that the Payne-Aldrich measure, even with the objectionable features eliminated, would have produced enough revenue to avoid the present deficit and with additional emphasis on the failure of the Democrats to take any precautionary measures against industrial upheavals which may follow the cessation of war abroad. This proposal would involve merely a motion to recommit the Democratic bill and instruct the Ways and Means Committee to report a protective tariff bill.

While minority members of the Ways and Means Committee deny that anything resembling an agreement has been reached, there is a strong consensus of opinion in favor of presenting some kind of a protective tariff bill. There is some talk outside the committee of a horizontal increase in rates similar to that proposed by Representative Garner, Texas, a Democratic member of the committee. This finds no favor with minority members of the committee, however.

## Minority Committee Views.

The following statement may be said to represent accurately the view opposed to the Republicans on the Ways and Means Committee.

"In the first place there is a large element on our side of the House that wants an affirmative Republican program to stand by if they are to oppose the Democratic programme."

"However, the machinery is not available, nor is there time sufficient to provide a substitute in the form of a constructive tariff bill. We haven't time for hearings, nor can we avail ourselves of the machinery of the Government or the information that is being collected. Now it has been suggested that the Republicans put forward a hasty combination of new wool and cotton schedules with such schedules of the Payne-Aldrich bill as have not been widely unpopular."

## Three Vital Objections.

"This is open to three vital objections. In the first place such a bill would not provide the necessary revenue. It would reflect in the minds of the rank and file of the nation the impression of a party that formerly attached solely to the wool and cotton schedules of the Payne-Aldrich bill, and in the third place to increase the revenue would be increasing the duty on foodstuffs at a time when the mounting high cost of living is an intimate issue with nearly all."

"On the other hand, an attack upon the Democratic programme must meet with a division of support. No one, for instance, believes that the excess profits tax is fair. The excess profits tax goes where the money is and takes it, which satisfies those who are not affected. It can be justified, if at all, only on the grounds of expediency that the revenue is necessary and it can be derived from sources where it is extremely problematical if it could be drawn from others by direct taxation."

## FOR CONSUMPTIVE PRISONERS Red Cross Proposes Sanatoria in the Warring Countries.

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, Jan. 4.—A special Red Cross committee representing Sweden, Denmark, Germany, Austria-Hungary and Russia, which met today in a meeting here under the chairmanship of M. Lagerheim, formerly Swedish Minister of Foreign Affairs, has recommended to the governments of Germany, Austria-Hungary and Russia that special sanatoria be established in these countries for the treatment of consumptive prisoners of war.

It is suggested that medical commissions be appointed in each country, each commission to be composed of one neutral physician, one military physician and one Red Cross representative. The commissions would receive and investigate all complaints from prisoners, visit prison camps and see that tuberculous persons were removed to the sanatoria.

## OLD SETTLERS GIVE THEMSELVES AWAY

Parting With "Auld Lang Syne" Final Proof of Out of Datedness.

They rather gave themselves away, the gentlemen of Ye Old Settlers Association, when they sang at parting last night in the Hotel Majestic that hopelessly old fashioned "Auld Lang Syne." If there were no other proof of their out of datedness, the touch of sentiment they gave to that Victorian air would be quite enough; but there were other evidences. They quote Will Shakespeare whole acts at a time. They still read Washington Irving and are courageous enough to confess their fondness for Cooper. Scarcely one of the band of 100 who came to the dinner last night was not a member of the association.

One glanced at their dinner party last night and fancied how appropriately they might have been singing the old song when the elder Adams took his snuff in the White House, and how gracefully any one of them would have led a minuet.

It was not their heaviness of years that stirred such fancies—merely that the company of oldsters have preserved the manners and customs of old New York. They are the last of a dying breed in the modern hurly burly. Few are near the fourscore mark. Most are still within the sixties. Major George Haven Hadden, New Jersey, age 67, is typical of the pleasant association.

## Seventh Annual Dinner.

They met at their seventh annual dinner to recall, as the pipe smoke curled upward, the olden times. The days when a man might walk for miles north of Fifty-ninth street and never see a house; when telephones were still an amusement; when phonographs were a rare imagination; when the notion of aeroplanes have startled the most advanced engineer. And the most interesting side of all this is the fact that their recollections of the upper West side of Manhattan, the district in which all of them have lived, run back little more than twenty-five years. Every dinner they give is a reminiscence of the time they spent in New York than perhaps in any other spot of the globe.

Warren Cady Crane, organizer of the association and member No. 1 on the official list of 100 that must have lived at least twenty years on the West Side, was toastmaster. He called upon a dozen members for reminiscence talks. Major Putnam thought that the best fortune of his life has been the privilege of living sixty-nine years alongside the Hudson River. He came here as a boy of 4.

"The Hudson," said Major Putnam, "is a great highway of the imagination. American art feels the inspiration of that wonderful river. Our best poetry and our best prose owe much to the Hudson."

"I walked in the Riverside Drive tonight," said A. Walker Otis, "and I thought of that afternoon thirty-five years ago when I walked along the old drive from Seventy-second street to the Hudson. I could not find two houses in the whole stretch."

And there was much talk of the old theatre, the old coffee houses, the old stage favorites, the old actors, the cable lines, the great merchants of the seventies and eighties. At an hour when most banquets would have been in full tide of boredom, the merry chatter of the oldsters lifted their glasses and sang "Auld Lang Syne" and made ready for home.

Some of the members at the dinner last night were Tom Taggart, Edward Aldrich, Charles Edward Hadden, Jacob Van Vechten Olcott, John Quentin Lockman, Charles De Witt De Vinne, Richard Thurston Greene, Theodore Brockbank De Vinne, Lutha, Zeffin, Charles Frederick Gea Hobbs, George Kellogg, Frederick Gea Hobbs, George Kellogg, Francis S. Bangs, John Cheeseman Clark, Dr. Lewis Mann Silver, Dr. Arthur Lewis Root, Dr. Le Roy Brown, James McFarlane Tappan, Richard T. Davies, the Rev. David James Burnell, William Harris Douglas, Alexander McDonald Powell, Eckel Morris Stiger, Alfred Angel Spadea, William Hewitt Rockwood, Ira Adelbert Place, Walter Lisle McCorkle, William Alexander Glenney, Charles Newhall Taintor, Alexander Walker, Henry Demarest Brewster, Clarence Otis Bigelow, Scott Foster, Frank Brainard, Llewellyn Barton Case, the Rev. Henry Harrison Cobb and Hopper Striker Mott.

## WINTHROP ESTATE \$1,427,202.

Beak of It Given to Two Sons and a Granddaughter.

The estate of Egerton Leigh Winthrop, lawyer, financier and seven times president of the Board of Education, who died on April 6, 1916, was valued at \$1,427,202, a report filed yesterday by Appellate Spencer.

The principal beneficiaries under his will were Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr., son, who will receive \$471,443; Bronson Winthrop, son, \$465,133; Charlotte A. W. Fowler, granddaughter, life estate in \$381,502; and Muriel Egerton Winthrop, 100 shares of common stock in the Chicago and Northwestern Railway, valued at \$12,700.

The Surviving christening bowl, a china heirloom of historic worth, and the box, made from the old Stuyvesant pear tree, which were left to Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr., were appraised at \$25. The Stuyvesant chiming clock, left to him, was valued at \$100, but the two pews in St. Mark's Church were held to have no value, as they were subject to "554 per annum ground rent."

## JAPANESE INVENT NEW RIFLE.

Said to Be Most Effective of Any in the World.

TOKIO, Dec. 20.—The Japanese army has announced the invention of a new infantry rifle by Col. Kijuro Nambu, an authority on ordnance who has in the past invented several useful firearms accessories. The new rifle is said to be an improvement on the weapon invented by the late Lieut.-Gen. Murata which is now used by the Japanese army. Its special features include a broader muzzle, a longer range and improvements in the internal mechanism. It is said to be more powerful in its firing capacity and more convenient to handle.

## SOLDIER ORGANIST HERE FOR RECITALS

Joseph Bonnet Transformed  
After Two Years in  
Vosges Trenches.

## WON FAME AS AN ARTIST

French Government Grants  
Him a Furlough to Help  
Various War Funds.

He might have passed for a prosperous young business man, the young fellow with closely shorn hair, keen, snapping eyes and the general appearance of good grooming, who responded yesterday when a reporter for *The Sun* inquired at the Hotel Plaza for Joseph Bonnet. Unconsciously he represented war's transformation.

It was a different Joseph Bonnet that was known in Paris two years ago. Then he was an aesthete, an artist, a man of dreamy eyes, of long shaggy locks, of severe habiliments. Fame was his. He had been a champion of the *Salon* of the age of 14. The Conservatoire's first prize for organ playing was his before he reached man's estate. In open competition he won the coveted place in the *Chœur de St. Eustache*. Before the war he had achieved triumphs in every European capital. Berlin acclaimed him as warmly as Paris before the hostilities.

● In the uniform of a sub-officer he went away with the 102d Infantry to the Vosges. When not serving in the front lines he spent his spare time alive by playing a dingy old organ while the polkas played at church services for victory.

Thrilled His Soldier Comrades. Many nights the men in gray in the trenches beyond—many of whom had heard him in Berlin and Vienna—thrilled to his mastery of the concert. Nearly two years of fighting, the strain of which was relieved only when he sat at his beloved organ at the base, passed before his Government gave him a furlough.

Before Joseph Bonnet went away with the 102d his brother, Pierre Raymond, enlisted on the battle cruiser *Bouvet*, one of the fleet's storming leaders. When the fleet was ordered to retire from that disastrous campaign the *Bouvet* was struck by a mine that had slipped its moorings. Only 30 of the 800 aboard were saved. Back in the mountain passes of the Vosges the musician heard of the tragedy a month after he joined the colors.

When the French Government granted Joseph a furlough music lovers in America immediately bid for his services. At the request of a committee, which included John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Otto H. Kahn, William K. Vanderbilt, Charles H. Sabin, George W. Wickersham, Henry P. Davidson, Clarence H. Mackay and Robert Goetz he was permitted to come to this country for a series of concerts to aid the various war funds.

## Receptions Planned for Him.

He arrived here on January 14. On the 25th he will be given a reception at the Waldorf-Astoria by Dr. William C. Cady, head of the Guilford Organ School named after Bonnet's instructor. On January 30 he will give a recital in the College of the City of New York. Afterward and until his furlough expires in April he will be heard in the other principal cities of the East.

"You have contributed to organ literature," said his interviewers, "and will make the war the theme of any of your new pieces."

"The war as a theme? It is impossible," he said. "The intensity of the struggle baffles expression in all arts. It cannot be reproduced even in the smallest degree in music, painting or sculpture."

"Ever since I have been in this country," he said later, "I have heard on all sides of the wonderful gains in commerce made by the United States. But that America needs now is an expansion in art. It is not difficult for this country, because America appreciates art, responds to it. What the tumultuous period of the past century will halt in her pursuit of commercial supremacy and devote herself to the finer pleasures."

## France Learning New Trades.

"In France we have not been forgetting commerce. War has forced upon my country a lot of new trades. Now we are making everything for which we looked to Germany before. And we are supplying Switzerland with most of the goods she imported from Germany. "It was in Paris during the Christmas holidays. Every toy that gladdened the hearts of the children was made in our own factories. Before the war we got all our toys from our Teuton neighbors. I predict that after the war we will continue our manufacture in all the new lines we have undertaken."

There was a wild rush when the first signal of danger came. Stillmen, housemen, firemen and laborers working in a wide radius left their places when the four safety valves on the two stills hissed out vapors. It was a second later that the flames leaped and the cylindrical volume of fire and dense smoke shot skyward, towering high above the 100 foot stacks of the six batteries of pressure stills along the west side of Brunswick avenue.

## TWO BIG OIL STILL BURN.

32,000 Gallons Gave at Standard's Bayway, N. J., Plant.

Two stills at the Bayway, N. J., refinery of the Standard Oil Company, each containing about 15,000 barrels of oil, were destroyed by fire yesterday and for a time the entire output of the stills was threatened. Frank Kovitch, a laborer of 79 Caspian street, Elizabeth, was the only person injured. He was treated at Alexian Hospital.

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Supt. William C. Koehler directed the men in their efforts to confine the flames to the stills in which they first broke out.

## An Article of Interest to All New Yorkers

By JAMES H. COLLINS, entitled  
"A Boycott With a Brass Band"

Appears in this week's issue of

The Saturday Evening Post

## SAVE NEW YORK COMMITTEE

## WHITMAN BACKS PERKINS IN FIGHT

Continued from First Page.

appointed, moved yesterday with lightning speed. He conferred with Col. Roosevelt at the Hotel Langdon, and then hastened to Albany.

Showing the undivided support being rendered Mr. Perkins by the Progressives, he was ready at command to take up the fight against the Old Guard, where it was dropped in Chicago last June, when Col. Roosevelt refused the Progressive nomination and swung his support to Charles E. Hughes.

## What the Moose Say.

Here are some of the telegrams: From Hiram W. Johnson: "With your efforts to make the Republican party Progressive I am in the fullest sympathy and hearty accord. Go to it and all Progressives will be with you." From James R. Garfield, Ohio: "I agree that it is useless to treat with executive committee. I hope Wilcox will call meeting of National Committee which will have power to act on all questions. No half way measures will be useful."

From William Draper Lewis: "Congratulations on your action in taking up the fight against the executive committee. From Henry J. Allen, Kansas: "It will be impossible to obtain effectual working union of the two elements of the Republican party unless the Progressives are convinced that they are to be given equal voice in management. Kind words and friendly resolutions from a standpoint executive committee will not get the results needed. I believe Mr. Wilcox would be serving the party by providing for a meeting of the national committee."

From Elton R. Hooker: "I believe action of executive committee has made it futile to confer except with national committee."

## Urges Fall Meeting.

From Joseph M. Dixon, Montana: "Refuse further negotiations with executive committee and have full national committee meeting. Public sentiment is with your position. The Republican party cannot be rallied under discredited leadership, and the quicker the matter is settled the better for the future of the Republican party."

From John Lewis, Nebraska: "Your position is right. Am not in favor of any plugged deal." From Sheffield Ingalls, Kansas: "I fully endorse your action. If Republican committee will not meet us half way let us fight it out along our own lines."

From Dwight H. Heard, Arizona: "Thoroughly agree with you that the Republican party should be reorganized. I believe a national committee should be convened that we may know if the Republican party is to be made a really liberal party which will warrant the thoroughgoing support of the Progressive element of this nation. No evasion will satisfy the West."

The other telegrams from every section of the country were of the same tenor. A number of leaders from other cities, including Raymond Robins of Chicago, personally visited New York and called upon Mr. Perkins to assure him that he was right and that Progressives are behind him to the limit.

Chairman Wilcox continued yesterday to be deluged with demands that he issue a call for a meeting of the national committee. Through his assistant, Birch Helms, he issued this statement: "I refuse to speculate about any meeting of the Republican National Committee in the future. I have no intention of calling a meeting of the committee within the next day or two."

"As to peace, it will not come to France unless it is established on a durable basis. The spirit of France remains with blaze unabated after two and a half years of fearful conflict. There is no talk of peace in France, except now and again some pacifist or some Socialist believes that the time has come for us to make terms. This is only the outburst of an individual. There is not any organized demand for peace. France will fight on until peace comes to her on terms best suited to her and the Allies."

## "OLD GUARD" IS BUSY.

Assertion Made That Perkins Is Trying to Gain Control.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The Old Guard Senators were busy again to-day getting out information for the press to counteract the unfavorable impression caused by the action of the Hemenway committee in the national executive committee. Mr. Adams, who is a very popular member of the committee, arrived here to-day with his political sponsor, James W. Hemenway. Both gave out statements that they had only the welfare of the Republican party at heart.

Representative McArthur of Oregon, who was selected by Mr. Hemenway as one of his lieutenants in the plan to put over Adams, gave out a statement to-day in which he charged that George W. Perkins was trying to seize the party leadership. It was given out in one press story to-day that the Old Guard forced Adams into the plan to prevent Mr. Perkins from getting control to promote the nomination of Col. Roosevelt.

It is evident that the Old Guard men of the House and Hemenway type are just as bitter against Roosevelt as ever and they will not tolerate him or any one supposed to be in sympathy with him in the management. Progressives in Congress who were appealed to to-day by the Old Guard to accept the "brow" prepared for them by Mr. Hemenway because it was to prevent Mr. Perkins from getting control met the suggestion with the statement that Mr. Perkins had not suggested the necessity of the election of any vice-chairman or any other changes in the organization at this time and it was well known to his friends here that he believed the matter ought to be postponed.

Representative McArthur, who gave the statement attacking Mr. Perkins, was at the Bourne dinner at which Messrs. Hemenway and Bourne planned the surprise for the executive committee and arranged the proxies. McArthur under the arrangement was given the proxy of Ralph Williams, Oregon member of the committee, with explicit instructions to vote for Adams.

The sentiment here is growing for a

meeting of the full national committee. It is expected this will take form soon. Mr. Gillette, who has been in Washington this winter in connection with the oil legislation that is being urged on Congress, gave out an interview to-day practically reading the Progressive nomination and swung his support to Charles E. Hughes.

Back to Conventions. A resolution introduced last night by Manhattan Republicans Will urge repeal of Primary Law.

Because of the illness of Ezra Prentice, one of the members, the committee on election amendments of the New York county Republican committee did not submit its report last night at the monthly meeting of the county committee. It will be made next month and will contain, it is understood, a recommendation that the Legislature amend the election law so as to bring back into existence the old State convention.

For some time in both the Republican and Democratic parties there has been agitation for a return to the State convention system. While the parties under the present primary law hold "unofficial" conventions, there is a strong feeling for a nominating convention. A change in the form of ballot also may be recommended.

Yesterday was a day of rejoicing for the Gallant Thirteen. There were guests galore, music, entertainment, carolers by the hundreds—and good old C. B. and C. "Codfish has its place," Rookie No. 7 announced last night, "and so does light stew and this fancy stuffed heart and even mock chicken. I'd say those things were fine for a banker, but—well, the police have always done their work on what might be called real 'he' food—and that can mean nothing but corned beef and cabbage."

City Heads at Noonday Feast. As has been stated, yesterday was a day of large dimensions at the Cafe de Diet. Commissioner of Licenses Bell,

## MUNICIPAL HEADS TRY 8 CENT FEAST

Ten Commissioners Revel in  
Spaghetti, Pickled Beefs  
and Cinnamon Rolls.

## REAL TREAT FOR ROOKIES

"Longshoreman's Delight"  
Served for Dinner Along  
With Mock Cherry Pie.

## WISDOM FROM A MURPHY.

There was not a single one of the ten volunteers but had something right nice to say about the banquet or to cook or the publicity director, John J. Murphy, Tenement House Commissioner, was especially enthusiastic on both the quality and quantity of food that could be served at such a low price.

"Why this is just the kind of a meal that a wise man would buy if he were poor and a poor man would buy if he were wise—and it's plenty good enough for a rich man, too," said he.

Burdette G. Lewis, Commissioner of Correction, was astonished at the extravagance of spending twenty-five cents a day on the mere item of food.

"The boys here at the House of Correction," he announced, "We feed our municipal guests, who remain with us from a meal to six months, at a cost of seventeen cents a day."

When the special press agency cigars were handed out to the city officials one of those little things that take all the joy out of life was passed along with them. It was called "What It Costs to Smoke," and each Commissioner took careful pains to see that the booklet was not found on him when he reached home last night.

## Science a Table d'Au.

Dr. Eugene Lyman Fleck, who has charge of the test, also presented each of the men with a pamphlet on "A Science Diet for the Average Man and Woman," and described briefly the object of the experiment. It was not with the idea of proving that man could live on twenty-five cents a day, he said, but rather to show that he could live well on that amount. He explained that it was time to cease eating by tradition and allow science to have its place in this delicate and important function.

With yesterday's incomparable fifteen breakfast, splendid eight cent lunch with guests and with the evening dinner's pet police dish, Hannibal was completely reestablished himself with the Lucky Thirteen. The hash that was threatened recently has been forgotten and forgiven and sweet harmony reigns.

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## \$50,000 DAMAGE IN POWDER PLANT FIRE

Firemen Prevent Threatened  
Explosion From Blaze Near  
Parlin, N. J.

## Threatening a disaster more serious

than that at Kingsland or Haskell, a Jersey munition plant fire occurred Wednesday night in the heart of the Union Powder Corporation's plant near Parlin, about eight miles southwest of Perth Amboy. The fire did more than \$50,000 damage and was not under control for more than an hour.

The flames burst from a great wet gunpowder warehouse. All around were quantities of high explosives. Immediately adjoining on the east side is a large Du Pont powder works, and on the south is a plant in which three inch shells are being loaded for the Russian Government.

The three plants nearly 7,000 men are employed. The firemen and guards were successful in keeping the flames from the quantities of dangerous explosives.

An agreement by which it is hoped to avoid such disasters as that which struck Haskell, N. J., last week, was reached yesterday at a conference between officials of the borough and Supt. James Lynch of the Du Pont powder plant.

The plan is to store explosives in such small quantities that no possible explosion could do far reaching damage. Mayor Henry G. Herschfeld of Pompton Lakes and the Borough Council yesterday approved Supt. Lynch's plan for storing not more than 25,000 to 30,000 pounds of explosives in any one storehouse. This agreement was sent to the E. du Pont de Nemours headquarters at Wilmington, Del., for approval, which, if given, will make possible the rebuilding of the plant.

At Kingsland the Canadian Car and Foundry Company has started work on two new buildings on the site of the wrecked plant, and the residents have called a mass meeting of protest for tonight. A petition signed by 325 citizens has been presented to the Rutherford Borough Council protesting against allowing any rebuilding of the plant, and the Carlstadt Board of Trade has adopted resolutions condemning the giving of permission for reconstruction of any sort.

Founded 1826

Midwinter Sale  
Lord & Taylor  
Furniture

Days for  
Advance Selection

Friday, January 19  
Saturday, January 20

During which the entire stock of Furniture assembled for the Midwinter Sale will be on exhibition on the Sixth Floor. Selections may be made at leisure before the formal opening of the Sale on Monday, January 22.

Lord & Taylor

38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

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